

The Quincy Union.

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published in any part of California, Oregon, Wash-
ington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, or the At-
lantic States.

Quincy



Union.

"LIBERTY AND UNION—NOW AND FOREVER—ONE AND INSEPARABLE."—Webster.

VOL. 2.

QUINCY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

NO. 29.

ODE FOR THE TIMES.

The following beautiful and patriotic lines were
written by Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New
York, in answer to a question by a lady, "whether
he was for peace."

"Am I for peace? Yes!
For the peace which rings out from the can-
non's throat,
And the sullen of shot and shell,
Till the rebellion's spirit is trampled down
To the depths of its kindred hell.

For the peace which shall follow the squadron's
tramp,
Where the brazen trumpets bray,
And, drunk with the fury of storm and strife,
The blood-red chargers neigh.

For the peace which shall wash out the leprous
stain
Of our slavery, foul and grim,
And shall smother the fetters which creak and
clank
On the down trodden dark man's limb.

I will curse him as a traitor and false at heart
Who would shrink from the conflict now,
And will stamp it with blistering, burning brand
On his hideous, Cain like brow.

Out! out of the way with your spurious peace,
Which would make us rebellion's slaves;
We will rescue our land from the traitorous
grasp,
Or cover it over with graves!

Out! out of the way with your knavish schemes,
You trembling and trading pack!
Crouch away in the dark, like a sneaking hound
That its master has beaten back.

You would barter the fruit of our fathers' blood,
And sell out the Stripes and Stars,
To purchase a place with rebellion's voters,
Or escape from rebellion's scars.

By the widow's wail, by the mother's tears,
By the orphan who cry for bread,
By our sons who fell, we will never yield
Till the rebellion's soul is dead!"

SURPRISE VALLEY.—This beautiful val-
ley, which is several miles in length and
contains three lakes, is situated in the
northwest portion of the Territory, a
short distance north of Black Rock, in
what is known as the Puebla country.
It is sheltered from the wind
by the mountains which surround
it, the climate is mild and warm, and in
the summer season the Indians pasture
their horses in great numbers upon the
grass surrounding the lakes and border-
ing upon the streams. There are several
creeks flowing down out of the moun-
tains which are thronged with the finest
speckled trout, which are caught in great
quantities by travelers and prospectors.
Some excellent mines have been discov-
ered in the vicinity, and rock taken
from the outcroppings has been found
to assay largely in silver and gold.—
There is plenty of timber near by, and
the region is attracting considerable at-
tention among miners at Humboldt.—
This Valley is not far from the road
leading from Red Bluffs, in California, to
Humboldt, and a charter was granted
to Major M. D. Harmon and others, by
the last Territorial Legislature, to con-
struct a new road, which will pass
directly through it. This route is said
to be entirely practicable, and when
completed will be much better and near-
er than the old one. We learn that
James Jones a prospector of considera-
ble experience; intends starting to this
new locality in a few days, when the
snow upon the mountains, which has
delayed the departure of several expedi-
tions of a like character, has melted
away. Considerable has been done al-
ready towards developing these mines,
and large interests have been purchased
by San Francisco capitalists. We have
been informed that a small quartz mill
has been purchased at the Bay by Major
Harmon, and will be sent out immedi-
ately. There are several sights where wa-
ter power could be used to advantage,
and the abundance of wood would ren-
der the cost of running a steam engine
but a small item of expense.—Virginia
Union.

FIRST AT VICKSBURG.—Among the in-
scriptions on the standard of the 13th U.
S. Infantry, is one, "First at Vicksburg."
In awarding the honor of this inscription
the Board of Officers appointed to dis-
tribute honors won in that campaign de-
clares it "finds the 13th U. S. Infantry
entitled to the first honor at Vicksburg,
having in a body planted and maintain-
ed its colors on the parapet with a loss
of 44 S-10 per cent., including the gall-
ant commander, Washington, who died
at the parapet." Its conduct and loss,
the Board, after a careful examination,
believes unequalled in the army.

We should be timid in our happiness.
If the flowers around us exhaled a keener
fragrance, and the peal of the bell sound
nearer, both are signs of storm.

We are often harsh when we feel our-
selves strong, and show indulgence only
when we are painfully conscious that
we are in need of it ourselves.

PLUMAS COUNTY ROAD LAW.

AN ACT CONCERNING ROADS AND HIGH-
WAYS IN THE COUNTY OF PLUMAS.

[Approved April 25, 1863.]

The People of the State of California,
represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:

[From section one to section nine of
this bill relates to new roads, power of
Supervisors, &c., and has but little of
interest to our readers in general; there-
fore it has been omitted.—Ed.]

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the
Board of Supervisors to divide the sev-
eral townships in said county into one or
more Road Districts.

SEC. 10. The Board of Supervisors of
Plumas County shall have power to levy
a road tax on all able bodied men be-
tween the ages of twenty-one and fifty
years, which tax shall not exceed the
sum of four dollars per annum, payable
in cash; said tax shall be levied by the
Board of Supervisors annually, in the
month of May, for the succeeding year,
which tax, so levied, shall be due and
payable on and after the first Monday of
May thereafter.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors
shall, annually, in the month of June,
appoint one responsible person in each
township as Road Tax Collector, who
shall be a resident thereof, and shall
give bonds in such sum as the Board
may require for the faithful performance
of his duties. Said Collector shall col-
lect the road tax levied in accordance
with section ten of this Act. He shall
enter upon the duties of his office on the
first Monday of June of each year, and
continue in office until the first day of
May following, unless sooner removed
by the Board of Supervisors for good
cause shown. Said Board shall have
power to remove and fill vacancies at
any regular session. The Collector of
each township shall, immediately after
entering upon the duties of his office,
proceed and collect said road tax from
each and every person liable to pay such
tax living within such township and fail-
ing to perform in a proper manner the
duties required by this Act, he shall be
deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be
liable to a prosecution therefor, before
any Justice of the Peace in said county,
on complaint of any Supervisor of said
county, and shall be subject to the fines
and penalties as hereinafter provided for
in this Act relating to Road Overseers
for non-performance of their respective
duties, and the same disposition shall be
made of the fines collected.

SEC. 12. The Board of Supervisors
shall cause proper blank road tax re-
ceipts to be printed, of a uniform ap-
pearance, which shall be numbered con-
secutively, and signed in writing by the
Chairman thereof. No other receipts
for road tax than the above mentioned
shall be used for the payment of said tax
by the Road Tax Collector.

SEC. 13. The Chairman of the Board
of Supervisors, after having numbered
and signed such receipts as shall be re-
quired by the Collectors for each town-
ship, shall deliver the same to the Coun-
ty Auditor, taking his receipt therefor.

SEC. 14. The Auditor shall sign said
road tax receipts, and issue to each of
the Road Tax Collectors such number
of said receipts as may be needed by
him. The Auditor shall be furnished
with a well bound book by the Super-
visors of the county, in which he shall
keep a just and true account of debit
and credit with the Collector of each
township. He shall draw all warrants
on said Funds ordered by the Board of
Supervisors.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the
Collector of each township to keep a
book, in which he shall enter or cause
to be entered, the name of each person
from whom he shall collect a road tax,
the year and date of the month so col-
lected, and, as minutely as possible, in
what portion of the township each tax
payer resides. He shall present a writ-
ten statement, under oath, to the Coun-
ty Treasurer, on or before the second
Monday of August and November of
each year, and pay over to the Treas-
urer all moneys collected, after deducting
his per centage for the collection of the
same, for which payment he shall take a
receipt and a duplicate of the same from
the Treasurer, and file the original with
the County Auditor within five days
thereafter. The Collector of each town-
ship shall, at his annual settlement in
the month of December, deliver to the
County Auditor all books, papers, and
road tax receipts in his possession be-
longing to said office, or at such other
times as the Board may direct, taking

the Auditor's receipt therefor. All such
tax receipts shall be placed to his credit
in the said Auditor's account.

SEC. 16. The Board of Supervisors
shall, at the May term of each year, fix,
by an order to be entered on their jour-
nals of proceedings, the amount of per-
centage that each Collector shall receive
for the collection of the District Road
Tax for the succeeding year, which per-
centage shall not be less than ten per
cent, nor more than twenty per cent,
upon each dollar collected.

SEC. 17. Any person liable to pay a
road tax, levied in pursuance of section
ten of this Act, refusing to pay the same
on demand being made by the Road Tax
Collector of his district, shall be consid-
ered a delinquent, and the Collector is
hereby empowered to seize upon any
property belonging to said delinquent,
and shall sell the same at public auction
to the highest bidder, for cash, or so
much thereof as shall be necessary to
satisfy said delinquent road tax, and
three dollars additional, as costs to the
Collector for services of making such
sale, after having given one hour's no-
tice to sell the same, by a public procla-
mation; and in case no bidders are pre-
sent, nor any bid offered for the property
at the hour of sale, he shall postpone the
sale from day to day, by proclamation,
not to exceed five days; provided, that
any party liable to pay a road tax, as
provided in section ten of this Act, shall
be allowed to pay the road tax assessed
him in labor, (at the rate of two dollars
per day,) on any road in his district, at
such time and place as shall be designa-
ted by the Overseer of Roads for the
district in which he resides; provided,
said labor is performed immediately up-
on being notified, otherwise he shall be
compelled to pay his road tax in cash,
and be proceeded against as provided
in this Act for the collection of road tax-
es. The Collector shall, immediately
after the sale, execute to the purchaser
or purchasers of the property a certifi-
cate of sale, as is required to be given
by Sheriffs for sales of property under
execution; and if the property so sold
shall sell for more than is required to
satisfy the road tax and costs, the Col-
lector shall pay the balance to the delin-
quent tax payer.

SEC. 18. The Board of Supervisors
shall, at the regular session of said
Board, commencing the first Monday of
May, in each year, appoint one or more
Road Overseers in each township in said
county, each of whom so appointed shall
hold said office for one year, unless sooner
removed by the Board of Supervisors
for cause, or by resignation, or death,
who shall cause all the public highways
within their respective districts to be
kept clear from obstructions and in good
repair, causing banks to be graded,
bridges and causeways to be made
where the same may be necessary, to
keep the same in good repair, and to re-
new them when destroyed; they shall
have power to make use of any gravel
or dirt for improving the roads, which
may be necessary, from any adjacent
unimproved lands; and if damage be
claimed by any person or persons, the
claimant or claimants shall present said
claim to the Board of Supervisors, who
shall ascertain, by evidence under oath,
from competent witnesses, the amount
of damages, and if any be allowed by
the Board, they shall order a warrant to
be drawn for the amount in favor of said
claimant or claimants on the Township
Road Tax Fund of the township from
which it was taken.

SEC. 19. Any person appointed Road
Overseer, before entering upon the du-
ties of his office, shall execute a penal
bond, in such amount as the Supervisors
or the county shall direct, to The People
of the State of California, conditioned
for the faithful discharge of his duties,
as prescribed in this Act; and failing to
perform any of said duties in a proper
manner, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-
demeanor, and be liable to a prosecution
before any Justice of the Peace of said
county, by any Supervisor of said coun-
ty, on behalf of The People of the State
of California, and on conviction thereof,
shall be fined in any sum not exceeding
two hundred dollars, and in default of
the payment thereof, he shall be im-
prisoned in the County Jail until the
fine be paid, at the rate of one day for
every two dollars of the fine. After de-
ducting costs of prosecution the balance
of the fine shall go to the County Road
Fund.

SEC. 20. The Road Overseer shall re-
ceive, as compensation for his services
while actually engaged in the perform-

ances of his duties as Overseer, such an
amount per day as the Board of Super-
visors shall fix, by order, at the May ses-
sion of said Board in each year, not ex-
ceeding four dollars per day. He shall
not retain or appropriate to his own use,
as payment for his services as Overseer,
any moneys appropriated and placed in
his hands by the Board of Supervisors
to be expended for road purposes, but
shall present his account in writing to
the Board for adjustment, which account
shall specifically set forth, under oath,
the number of days employed, the date
of the month of each day so engaged.
He shall, annually, on or before the sec-
ond Monday in November, make final
settlement for the term of his office, and
pay over to the Treasurer of the county
all moneys remaining in his hands, and
at such other times as the Board may
direct.

SEC. 21. The Road Overseers shall
not create any debt or liability against
their Road District or township, for any
purpose, unless directed by the Board of
Supervisors of the county. They shall
make quarterly reports to the Board of
Supervisors, as follows: On the first
Monday of August and November; in
which report they shall specifically set
forth the amount of money expended dur-
ing said quarter, for what purpose, and
to whom paid, and the probable amount
of money that will be required for re-
pairs, etc., for the succeeding quarter,
and the nature of the improvements;
said reports shall each be signed, under
oath, by the respective Overseers. Each
and every Overseer shall take a receipt
from all persons to whom they shall pay
any portion of said Township or Road
District Fund, and file the same with
the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 22. The Board of Supervisors of
the county shall, at each regular session,
order warrants drawn on the Township
Road Tax Fund, to meet the current ex-
penses of each Road District, for dis-
bursement by the Overseer during the
next succeeding three months; provided,
there be money in the hands of the Coun-
ty Treasurer belonging to said Road
Fund.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors
shall have power to levy a property tax,
not exceeding ten cents on each one
hundred dollars worth of taxable prop-
erty in said county, for road purposes,
at the same time that the State and
County taxes are levied by them, which
tax, so levied, shall be assessed and col-
lected by the Assessor and Collector or
Collectors of Taxes of the county in the
same manner as in the assessment and
collection of State and county taxes;
and all moneys so collected shall be paid
by the Collector or Collectors to the
County Treasurer, who shall keep the
same in a Fund by itself, which shall be
known as the County Road Fund. The
Board of Supervisors shall have power
to appropriate said Fund for the build-
ing of bridges, roads, or other incidental
road expenses in the county.

SEC. 24. The County Treasurer shall
keep all moneys collected for road pur-
poses in each township in separate
Township Funds, and shall pay the same
out upon warrants drawn by the Coun-
ty Auditor, by order of the Board of Su-
pervisors.

SEC. 25. The Board of Supervisors
shall have power to require of any Dis-
trict or Township Road Tax Collector
and Road Overseer, whose bond shall
have become insufficient, from any cause,
to execute a new bond within such time
as they may prescribe.

SEC. 26. This Act shall take effect
and be in force from and after the first
day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-
three.

SEC. 27. All Acts and parts of Acts in
conflict with this Act are hereby repeal-
ed, so far as the same relates to the
County of Plumas.

A LADY who recently visited the Army
of the Potomac says: "Of course I
saw many bearing names not bound to
die, and was polite to everybody, not
knowing but the quietest captain or
lieutenant there may one day outline
our brightest luminary of to-day. I
saw Gen. Meade, who, small and slender
has a full iron-grey beard, wears eye-
glasses, and did not strike me more for-
midable than other men. I saw General
Kilpatrick, who, instead of being the
tall, dashing, flashing-eyed hero of our
imagination, is small and slight, with
lightish hair, and laughs unceasingly.—
I saw General Sedgwick, who is merry
looking, and not at all the austere pa-
triot he is represented."

The Quincy Union.

All Letters relating to the business affairs of
the paper should be addressed to the "THE PLUMAS
PRINTING COMPANY."

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to
the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue
their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their
papers, the publishers may continue to send them
until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their
papers from the office to which they are directed,
they are held responsible till they have settled the
bill and ordered the paper discontinued.

GEN. GRANT AT WILLARD'S.—A corres-
pondent of the New York Express re-
lates the following, over date of March
24th:

Last evening at Willard's there was
a little scene in one of the parlor's, about
8 o'clock. Several of the ladies sent to
beg Gen. Grant to allow them to pay
their respects to him. He was in the
room with Mrs. Grant, who, worn out
from four nights' travel, had retired to
sleep of her fatigue. Gen. Grant de-
scended, however, to see these importu-
nate females and they rushed forward
and were presented in turn by various
members of his staff. He conversed a
short time with some of them, but when
the gentleman began also to pour in the
room, he vanished so suddenly one could
scarce see how he got out (without run-
ning) so quickly.

While shaking hands with the idol of
the hour, one lady seized the opportu-
nity to say, "General, please take me
with you to-morrow," to witness the
grand review.

"Madam," replied the General, polit-
ly, bowing, "I won't allow a review, I
sent word yesterday that I would not
have it as soon as I heard that it was
intended."

"Then, General, will you see me at
the ball next week?"

"Madam, there will be no ball. I
don't approve of those they had. There
would not have been any balls if I had
been here."

Not yet daunted, the lady said,

"Won't I see the Army of the Poto-
mac at all. Can't I visit it now?"

"When Mrs. Grant visits me there, I
shall be happy to see you, Madam, and
all other ladies."

Thus ended the pithy dialogue which
was listened to by some twenty persons
with profound interest, and seemed to
give entire satisfaction to all save the
ladies.

A FIERCE OLD MAN KANGAROO.—The
Goulburn (Australia) Chronicle, Novem-
ber 4, says: "As young John Thomas
Patterson, of Sugarloaf Flat, Tarlo, was
proceeding on horseback through the
brush, in the vicinity of his residence,
on Saturday last, he was attracted by
the yelping of three or four dogs in a
thick piece of brushwood, and riding up,
he came upon them attacking an im-
mense old man kangaroo. One of the
dogs was already dead, rent asunder by
the claws of the monster, and two others
were also wounded, but were still
tackling it. No sooner did the kanga-
roo espy Patterson than it jumped at
him and threw its fore paws around the
horse's neck. Fortunately, the youth
had a loaded pistol with him, which he
fired, the ball striking the kangaroo
in the left shoulder, and passing out
through its back. By this means, one
of the animals paws was disabled, but
with the other he still showed fight, and
Patterson being unable to make any im-
pression on his assailant with blows of
the pistol, for he had not another charge,
endeavored to get the stirrup out of the
spring-bar so as to use it at the end of
the leather as a weapon. Whilst doing
this, the kangaroo, with his undisa-
bled paw, slightly wounded his hand. At
length, Patterson got his stirrup loose,
and hitting the animal on the temple
with all his force, he succeeded in stun-
ning it. With several well directed
blows he managed to kill it. The kanga-
roo was of enormous size, measuring
no less than nine feet six inches from
the tip of his tail to his ears. The tail
itself measured fifteen and a half inches
at the butt and the skin and tail weighed
twenty-nine and a half pounds. When
sitting on its haunches, the animal was
fully seven feet in height."

"LET HER GO."—"I was," said a re-
verend gentleman, "attending divine ser-
vice in Norfolk, several years ago, dur-
ing a season of excitement. While the
officiating clergyman was in the midst
of a most interesting discussion, an old
lady among the congregation arose and
clapped her hands and exclaimed: 'Mer-
ciful Father, if I had one more feather in
my wing of faith, I would fly to glory!' The
worthy gentleman, thus interrupted,
immediately replied: 'Good Lord, stick
it in and let her go; she's but a trouble
here.' That quieted the old lady."

PACK TRAIN.—We noticed a large
packtrain loaded with merchandise, just
arrived from California yesterday, and
banned by a woman. How many jack-
asses in this town are in the same situ-
ation?—Old Piute.

The Quincy Union.

JOHN R. BUCKBEE, Editor.

San Francisco Agency.
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QUINCY.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

For President, 1864.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

THE WAR.

The crossing of the Rapidan by the Army of the Potomac, and the concentration of the different divisions of that army, give evidence that the "ball" is about to open. The advantage of the whole campaign being under the control of one brain, is now about to be—perhaps has already been tested. If a battle has been fought, it has been had at Orange Court House. But if Grant has reached a position in which the right wing of Lee's army was in danger of being flanked, it has been a foot race between the two antagonists, with Richmond as the goal.

Lee has been, undoubtedly, heavily reinforced, and as he has the usual advantage held by the rebels all through the war, of fighting behind entrenchments, there is no certainty of a complete victory on our side. Still, we have confidence that the lucky star of Grant is still in the ascendant, and whether the struggle takes place at or near Orange, or within the defenses of Richmond, all that skill and valor can accomplish, will be accomplished.

If Grant wins a battle, he will make the results count. He will not lose the advantage after he has whipped the enemy, as was the case at Antietam under McClellan.

All eyes in the Republic are turned to the theatre of strife in Virginia. The prayers of the loyal go with our army. We believe he has justice on his side. May our arms be victorious in the approaching battle, for if they are, it will, practically, end the war.

LASSEN ELECTION.—The result of the recent election in Lassen, to those who do not know the local influence at work there, is surprising. The Union men, at Susanville, threw off their ticket to secure the election of county seat. It is an acknowledged fact that the vote of Lassen county is at least two to one for the Union party, and general elections prove the fact, but their love for Susanville has blinded them to the greater stake lying beyond. We have received three or four letters from friends there, who now see the grave error committed by them. Susanville has won the election, but she has lost immeasurably in the confidence of Union men elsewhere. She will have to roll up a still larger Union majority than she ever did before, to get reinstated.

DISTRICT JUDGE.—The present Judge of this District, (the Hon. W. T. Sexton) is a live Judge, understands his business, and makes the fur fly from the backs of unready attorneys. The present calendar contained about thirty causes, and the calendar is cleaned and the Court adjourned, in the short space of five days. His decisions are respected by those who practice before him, and we predict that he will be as popular a Judge as ever occupied the bench in this District. Elsewhere will be found an abstract of the business performed at this (May) term.

PAPERS.—Major General Stratman, the San Francisco Newsman, forwarded huge bundles of Eastern papers by the last mail, for which he has our thanks. The Major keeps the largest newspaper establishment on this coast, and any orders sent him will be filled "according to Hoyle." Try him once.

THE APPEAL AND GAZETTE.—are having a right lively time of it. First it is Stidger; then Smith. Then Smith; then Stidger. It is all right, pitch in! for it gives the outsiders lots of fun, and makes your papers decidedly interesting.

THE SLOOP WASP. bound for San Francisco, from Sacramento, on Thursday, was snaggd and sunk opposite Sutterville.—Ex.

About the same time a larger wasp was snaggd between the Wilderness and Richmond, by Grant.

"We can't stay in the wilderness. A few days, a few days! We can't stay in the wilderness. I'm going home!"—Old Song.

We presume the rebels sung the same song, a "few days" since, in the Old Virginia Wilderness.

Among the oddities of the times is a negress who has taken to delivering lectures. She debuted at Syracuse.—Sac. Bee.

There is a chance for the Copperhead editors. Let them "butt" away at her, as long as they choose.

What's Up.—Has the Trinity Journal "give in," or did you "cut us," Mr. Journal?

FREMONT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The friends of Gen. John C. Fremont, possessing means, and looking to his election as the surest mode of carrying out their schemes, have for some time been presenting his name, and sounding his praises, and they endeavor to forstall, by the press, public opinion, and in some cases have injudiciously threatened to run him as an independent candidate; and since the positive withdrawal of Secretary Chase from the present contest, they have increased in sound, their opposition to President Lincoln's nomination, by the Convention which is to meet at Baltimore on the 7th of next month.

We do not believe Fremont is a willing party to this warfare, but that his pride has more to do with his silence than any other cause. True, he was the first candidate of the Republicans (as a party) for the position of President, but was defeated. In 1860, Lincoln grasped the prize. If Fremont is sored because he was not chosen, and by underhanded opposition to the President as at present carried on by those who profess to be his friends, he is unworthy of the position to which his friends desire to elevate him. If he is in earnest as a Union man, he will hold his own name as secondary to the success of the great cause; if not in earnest and only shamming, he is not fit to be President.

It is true that he has claims—to a certain extent,—upon members of the old Republican party, but it must not be forgotten that that organization, as a political machine, has no longer an existence. Its members have discarded the old name, and the logic of events has forced them and the hundreds of thousands who once acted with the Democratic party, to take grounds that centuries of peace could not have forced upon the minds of citizens. The question is no longer to stop the spread of slavery into the territories, but its existence as a disturber of our domestic peace, as the corner stone of rebellion, as the seed from whence has sprung the present terrible fruit of war and debt, and the only issue now is not the milk and water "resolver" of the Chicago platform, but the question, on the answer of which depends national life. Shall the Republic crush out the disturber now, or shall we leave it as a cancer, to eat hereafter into the body politic.—Thorough Union men have but one answer to this,—let the cause of the war perish with the war itself!

It is no time to experiment in candidates. There may be smarter men than Lincoln, but he has been tried, and his manner of discharging the duties of his office, give the best evidence of his fitness. We know he is honest. We know he is earnest. We know he commands the respect, even of his enemies, and unless the schemes of a certain class of swindling politicians shall destroy the popular will, he will be re-elected. He ought to be as an act of retributive justice, and we do not believe that any respectable number, outside of a few who are personally interested in the election of Fremont, favor his nomination, at the June Convention.

HE HAS SPOKEN.—The Flag publishes a speech, which was delivered in San Francisco a few days since, by that promising Michigan copperhead, Gen. Chipman. The main portion of his speech is in denunciation of the North and Northern men, (the contemptible renegade!) and if the author had his dues, Alcatraz would be his residence, for a short time at least. At the same meeting, W. D. Sawyer, "Woody," formerly of this place, a true, chivalrous son of the extreme South—of Maine—belched forth his hatred for his nativity, and all things belonging thereto; but is in keeping with his past political life, and we don't believe that he can accomplish much harm anywhere. How true it is, that all of the leaders of the Jeff. Davis democracy hail from the North. Poor, pitiful cusses! they have neither National, State, or any other pride; and not sense enough to avoid being made the dirty tools of Secessionists. For it is a notorious fact that all the mean sayings and doings on that side of the house, are done by those who never owned a negro, or smelt one, except by proxy.—Pah! what a store of infamy those fellows are laying up for the future.

P. S. Since the above was written, we learn that Chipman has been arrested by order of Gen. Wright. Chipman's wish has been gratified. He has discovered who Gen. Wright is. We hope the General will not arrest "Woody," as his calibre is not extensive enough to make him formidable, only as a martyr. Poor "Woody" to think that his personal right to curse his country has come so near being nipped by the "Linkin hirelings."

WHAT'S THE MATTER?—We have not heard, as yet, a toot from the horn of the Express about the recent galloping victory of the Democracy in Lassen Co. You had better blow hard on it, for it is the last chance you will have to boast of a rebel victory within the Union lines.

LETTER FROM "BRAD."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9, 1864.

DEAR UNION:—"The Spring time has come," and when Brad casts his eyes over the Bay, and sees the cheerful, green hillsides around Oakland and Sausalito, it makes him sigh for the time, "when but an idle boy," he wandered beneath the shade of oak and beech in the far off land, when with pin hook and pack thread he fished for chubs; and if he caught any and carried them home, a birch rod was his reward. Oh, the gliding days of boyhood! how beautiful they stand out in the past! how indelibly stamped upon the memory, in those days, ere "a dollar or two" was thought of! how pleasant to return in imagination, and in day-dreams wander through "the orchard, the meadow, and the deep tangled wildwood." But as Mick said, the "fall is not what hurts, but the sudden stop." So day-dreams are pleasant, but the awakening to brick walls, sand, and the insufferable fogs of a city, is the stop that rubs off half the charm of existence.

I met Jim Shafter this morning, and his name recalls me to a promise, as yet unfulfilled, to give you a sketch of the "most potent, grave and reverend" Senators, who erst, where Sacramento's turbid waters flow, did, for the period of one hundred and twenty days, achieve (on the journals) an immortality of everlasting and enduring fame.

Machin, (Lieutenant Governor) the presiding officer, is a cast iron man, on the order of Gen. Banks, sharp, shrewd, unscrupulous, a good wire worker, and a fair presiding officer. His aspirations evidently lay toward Washington, and, if he keeps his proboscis clean, may reach the Lower House about 1866.

Of the Senators, in pure intellect, I place Jim Shafter first. This head of the Shafter family, has a head of peculiar shape. Let a person look at it from behind, and he would come to the conclusion that it would be a good head, if the region of the animal faculties were placed where Gall and Spewzheim place the reflective organs. He is not eloquent, but has an immense command of language, which he generally uses to conceal his objects and ends. Cold, impassable, cautious, with his mind firmly fixed on a seat in the U. S. Senate, he bends all his energies to that point. He has played with Sargent, and has, in Brad's opinion, effectually caught him out; and when the next Senator is elected, Sargent will go for Shafter, instead of Shafter going for Sargent. Shafter is a lawyer, and of good ability; has made himself independently rich, in taking the chances as a lawyer in San Francisco; is a brother of the flower of the Supreme Court, and whoever is second, Jim Shafter is, in the opinion of that family, first. In point of intellect and brain, Brad places Shafter first among the Senators.

But who is second, Smith or Hawes? Smith has not had the experience of Hawes in Legislature, yet when a comparison is made, Brad cannot see that Smith suffers by it. Hawes has the organ of secretiveness hugely developed; has no more enthusiasm than an iceberg; is cold, secretive, and cautious; never betrays himself by any sudden burst of language; weighs every word before he utters it; is an accomplished man, and well understands the art of appearing honest. Smith is acute, with a well balanced brain, and has the honesty to acknowledge himself in error when he is so. Judging from the record of the two Senators during the session, I should place Smith first, because of his fight on the Greenback question. It was a masterly effort he made in that fight. His argument was exhaustive, and he had the brain to foresee the cloud that must rest on any man who, for the sake of present popularity with his constituency, places himself in a hostile position to any Act of the General Government. Brad thinks he must place Smith next to Shafter, and predicts that his influence in the future of the Union party in California, will be felt. He is an earnest, honest Union man of Breckinridge antecedents, with an eye to Congress, but with the caution not to make a mis-move, but to quietly bide his time.

As ever, BRAD.

THE LIQUOR LAW.—The last Legislature passed a bill which was approved by the Governor, which provides that in every criminal case hereafter tried, the court or jury before whom it is tried, shall find and enter of record whether or not the party accused committed the act charged when under the influence of liquor; that all cases, and the costs therein, that are caused by the use of liquor shall be reported to the Boards of Supervisors of the counties, and at the close of the year the Board shall estimate the amount of costs in all such cases, and add sufficient to the liquor licenses to defray all the expenses of such criminal cases. This will force liquor sellers to pay the costs resulting from whisky rows.—Mariposa Gazette.

AN!—One of our prominent Copperheads declares himself to be a Freeman! That's so—in his own estimation, but in others it is evident that he is the slave of slavery.

ALLAH is great! and Tehama county has the richest copper mines on the Coast with silver and gold at Pittsburg "until you can't rest."—Red Bluff Independent.

"Bragg is a good fellow, but hold fast a better one." Just wait until you hear from the Genesee copper mines, Mr. Independent.—Quincy Union.

Can't wait, friend Bucklee. We discarded slow coaches long time ago—got too many "feet" to "go slow." Know we can discount Genesee or any other man. Copper on the brain, and silver precipitates on the stomach is what ails us just now. Rich! why Webster and Worcester haven't discovered the right word yet to express it.—R. B. Independent.

"Copper on the brain," hey? A few doses of "monthly assessments" will soon relieve that; but the stomach disarrangement is a "whortleberry over our persimmons." We recommend, as a remedy, a judicious system of benevolence in the shape of an equitable division with your brother Ed. Start in by putting us down for some "feet" that are free from assessments, if you can find a claim in your vicinity that conducts its business on that plan.

DISTRICT COURT CALENDAR.

May Term, 1864.

Hon. Warren T. Sexton, Judge Presiding.
Drake & Pierce, PTF, vs. Elliot & Lewis, Deft's. Transferred to Lassen Co. for trial.
R. F. Strickland, PTF, vs. Isaac Roop, et al., Deft. Transferred to Lassen Co. for trial.
T. E. Ward, PTF, vs. E. Light, Deft. Dismissed at Plaintiff's costs.
McQuinn & Co., PTF, vs. McCargor & Gibson, Deft. Transferred to Lassen Co. for trial.
Hough & Bro., PTF, vs. C. Arnold, Deft. Dismissed at Plaintiff's cost.
E. Allen, Plaintiff, vs. J. Allen, Defendant. Divorce.
Decree of Divorce granted.
N. C. Cunningham, PTF, vs. Tewilligar, Aiken, et al., Deft. Denumer of Bushman confessed. Default and judgment against the other Defendant.
S. Priddy, Application for Sale of Real Estate. Transferred to Lassen Co. for hearing.
Hoffman, Plaintiff, vs. Priddy, Deft. Transferred to Lassen Co. for trial.
McQuinn & Co., PTF, vs. Round Valley Q'tz Co, Deft. Judgment for Plaintiff.
Hughes & Miner, PTF, vs. Round Valley Q'tz Co, Deft. Judgment for Plaintiff.
The People vs. E. W. Jenkins. Judgment for Plaintiff.
Shannon, et al., vs. Shaffer, et al. Referred to Hon. L. E. Pratt to settle statement, on motion for new trial.
Geo. Farrier, PTF, vs. E. Farrier, Deft. Continued for Term.
M. Hollingsworth, PTF, vs. M. Smith, et al., Deft. Continued for Term.
T. M. Elliot, PTF, vs. J. Hesler, Defendant. Judgment for Plaintiff.
R. S. Tucker, PTF, vs. G. A. Lee. Continued for Term.
R. C. Chambers, vs. F. B. Whiting. Admin'st'r's Grindstall's Estate. Judgment for Plaintiff.
U. L. Shaffer, vs. Shannon, et al. Judgment for Plaintiff.
Hough & Bro., vs. J. A. Whitmore. Continued for Term.
Cunningham vs. Harris & Co. Continued for Term.
Morrow vs. Phelps. Continued for Term.
Herbert vs. Alexander. Continued for Term.
Colyear vs. Colyear. Continued for Term.
Court adjourned until Court in course.

LOVEJOY.—The old savage; the Chief of the Piute, is teaching lessons on morality to the Nevada-ites. As a refined writer, he has no equal in Silverland. For shame, King! Keep a tongue of good report, and quit the mania for double-entendre, which is your besetting sin.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC HAS MOVED!!

GEN. GRANT IS AT HIS OLD TRICKS!!

THE UNION FORCES VICTORIOUS!!

"ON TO RICHMOND!!"

WASHINGTON, May 8th.—A special correspondent writing from Headquarters, Wilderness Tavern, on Friday evening, gives the following intelligence in regard to the great battle on Friday: "The day has closed upon a terribly fought field. The Army of the Potomac has added another to its list of numerous conflicts. Lee's tactics so energetically employed at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, of throwing his whole army first upon one wing and then upon another, have again been brought to bear, but the Army of the Potomac has repulsed the tremendous onslaught of the enemy, and stand to-night solidly in the position it assumed this morning. The first attempt was made upon our right, some what weakened in numbers by the battle of yesterday, but the iron old Second Corps nobly stood its ground. The enemy hurled his battalions upon Sedgewick's corps and once or twice gained a temporary advantage, but the old veterans of the corps nobly rallied, and repulsed the rebels with fearful slaughter. About half-past four o'clock Lee made a feint upon the whole line, and then suddenly fell with his whole force upon Sedgewick, driving him back temporarily, but the ground was soon regained and the rebels hurled back with great loss. It is believed up to this hour that Lee has been signally repulsed in all his attacks. Nothing but the nature of the battlefield prevented it from being a crushing defeat. The loss on both sides is heavy, but we cannot give an estimate. The Republican says: "We are able to state that the result of the fighting on Thursday and Friday is all the most sanguine friends of the Government can desire. The dawn of day on Saturday exhibited no evidence of the presence of the enemy. Gen. Grant, with great promptness, took advantage of the enemy's flight, and ordered a forward movement. It is believed that Gen. Lee was hastening to Richmond, not only to save the remnant of his army, but to prevent, if possible, the rebel capital from falling into our hands. We are in possession of information that the rebel authorities at Richmond, seeing the fate that awaits the city, have taken measures to remove everything of value from it. We have 19,000 wounded, but this includes both sides. No list of killed and wounded has been received."

The Tribune's Washington special dispatch, dated midnight, May 8th, says: "Advised believed trustworthy represent that Gen. Butler has cut all railroad communications south of Richmond. New York, May 9th.—The following has been received: "WASHINGTON, May 9th.—9:30 A.M.—To General Dix." Intelligence has been received this morning by news direct from the army to Saturday evening, but no official reports. The general results may be stated as a success to our arms. The fighting on Friday was the most desperate known in modern times. Gen. J. S. Wadsworth was killed while leading his troops against the enemy's strongest positions. General Webb was wounded. The condition of our army is represented as admirable. At the latest accounts Gen. Hancock was pushing forward rapidly by the left for Spotsylvania Court House, and yesterday heavy commencing was heard at Aquia Creek from that direction. We lost some prisoners. One regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve charged through an abatis upon the enemy, but were unable to get back, and most of them were captured. We have taken a large number of prisoners—it is supposed more than we lost. Artillery was not used on either side in the first two days of the fight. Sherman was heard from last night—he would attack the rebels to-day. STANTON.

A GROSS SLANDER REFUTED.—The Hill Top correspondent of the New York World, most emphatically refutes the foul slander, which has been going the rounds of the northern copperhead papers, on the patriotic women, who are teaching contrabands at Beaufort and vicinity: "Some anonymous miscreant in this department has attacked, by the creation of rumors, the characters of the ladies who left the North to teach the contrabands at Beaufort and on the islands here.—The charges made are too revolting and shameful to report. The ladies who have engaged to perform the task of educating the negroes of the department may misdirect their time, or aim at unprofitable ends, but they are refined, virtuous women, who evince the enthusiasm and fidelity of their sex in the discharge of the work. To state anything implying immoral conduct between them and negroes, is to utter a base, unmanly, and foul slander on their characters. The author of the slander it is hoped will be discovered, and you may depend he will at least be banished from the department."

The man who started the above abominable slander is only fit to be a resident of D—.

NOT EXACTLY.—A Copperhead declares our assaults to be "nothing but slander and malice. Not exactly 'nothing but,' but a butt for our ridicule.

FUNERAL.—To see the Sage of Alameda, whose goose has been cooked well, if not weller, go through the motions at a State Convention of Copperheads in California, in 1864, and the 4th year of the war. When it were done, 'twer well it were done Weller.

Row in Court.—A witness on examination today in the District Court, in the trial of the case of the Justiss Co. vs. the Independent, was asked by Col. Williams, one of the counsel, if he, witness, "made a business of being a witness, in making suits?" Witness replied "no, that he disliked being brought up before that lot of thieves." This being taken as personal by the Colonel, he raised his cane to "whale away" at the witness, when the latter knocked him down with a chair. The "bloody row" was stopped by the Court.—Gold Hill News, May 6th.

WANTED.—At this office, immediately, a person of athletic habits to keep us from *barsting*, in consequence of the recent news.

Consolation.—To hear men who wish no harm to the Republic console themselves that this war has accomplished a—Bull Run.

Births.

Near Bidwell's Bar, Apr. 5, 1864, the wife of W. D. Smith, Esq., of a daughter.
At Quincy, May 11, 1864, the wife of F. B. Whiting Esq., of a son.

Special Notices.

To the Electors of Quincy School District.—Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on the 15th day of JUNE, at which will be submitted the question whether you will authorize a tax for the purpose of building a SCHOOL HOUSE in this District, and also for purchasing a site for the said House. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of \$12000. The polls will be opened at the different precincts in the District.
A full attendance is requested.
J. E. EDWARDS,
J. SCHWABER,
JOHN WALKER,
School Trustees.

Road Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who in any manner interested in the Chico and Humboldt Wagon Road, that the Stock Subscription Book of said company is now open at the office, in the town of Chico, Butte county, for the subscription of Stock in said road; and all persons who have heretofore rendered any aid in the construction of said road, are invited to come forward and subscribe to their stock. Also, that parties who have subscribed and paid a fractional share, have the privilege of subscribing and paying the amount necessary to make such fractional share equal to one full share of ten dollars.
R. W. DURHAM, Secy.
R. H. ALLEN, S. & C.
Chico, April 28, 1864.

Notice of Ass't Assessor.
Notice is hereby given to those who may have business relating to Federal Assessments, that any communication addressed to the undersigned at Quincy in relation thereto, will receive prompt attention.
And all who are liable for Monthly Duties, Duties, Taxes, Bridge Duties, Manufactures, Excise, and all other duties, are hereby notified that they will be required to make their monthly returns on or before the 10th of each month, that is, for their work or business for the preceding month, to this place, daily, on or before the 10th of each month.
S. F. SEABURY,
Quincy, March 10th, 1864. Assistant Assessor.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS!!
WANTED, GOOD STEREOSCOPIC NEGATIVES of every place of interest on the Pacific Coast, for which fair price will be paid. Swedenborgs, with particulars of locality, and the price of the Negatives, will receive prompt attention by addressing—
LAWRENCE A. HOUSEWORTH,
Agents London Stereoscopic Co.,
67 Clay St., San Francisco.

Plumas Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M.
L. C. Charles, W. M., Benjamin Colman, J. W. John, S. Root, J. W. C. T. Knibb, Treasurer, J. R. Bucklee, Secy., P. H. Berry, S. D., L. N. Conyers, J. D., A. S. Thies, Tyler. Regular Meetings on the Saturday evenings of each week in the month of June. 11-14

Lassen Lodge, No. 149 F. & A. M.
John S. Ward, W. M., Frank Reed, S. W., E. G. Bangham, J. W., P. Chamberlain, J. W. A. Smith, Secy., W. H. McGrath, S. D., R. Hamilton, J. D., Henry Crane, and E. Townsend, Stewards, G. W. Perry, Marshall, Wm. Hill Nalgah, Tyler. Stated Meetings on the Saturday eve on and after the full moon. Brothers in good standing are required to attend.

New Advertisements.
RACES! RACES! RACES!!
Four Day's Racing over the Taylor Course, Indian Valley, Plumas county, Cal., commencing on
Tuesday, July 5, '64.
FIRST DAY.—Single Dash of a Mile. Proprietor's Purse of \$100 00.
SECOND DAY.—One Mile and Repeat. Proprietor's Purse of \$150 00.
THIRD DAY.—Best Three in Five. Citizen's Purse of \$300 00.
FOURTH DAY.—Single Dash of one Mile.—Proprietor's Purse of \$50 00.
Free for all Horses!!
Three to enter and two to start. Ten per cent entrance on all purses. The above races will be conducted according to the rules of the Marysville Park Association.
29-41 HUGHES & FOX.

WOOD! WOOD!!
150 CORDS OF DRY WOOD for sale. Those in want can be supplied by leaving their orders at the Post Office, or with the undersigned at the residence of J. Moore, in Quincy, where the wood can be seen.
J. SCOTT,
December 13th, 1863. 82w

McQUINN & COMPTON,
Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.
CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.
Round Valley, May 11th, 1863. n24-4f

The Quincy Union.

GENERAL GRANT'S BATTLES.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says that the following names of the battles in which General Grant has been engaged in his life time, are engraved on the sword recently presented to him by the citizens of Jo Davis county, Illinois:

Pala Alto—May 9, 1846.
Resaca la Palma—May 9, 1846.
Monterey—September 19, 20, and 21, 1846.
Veru Cruz Siege—March 7 to 27, 1847.
Cerro Gordo—April 18, 1847.
San Antonio—August 30, 1847.
Cherubusco—August 20, 1847.
Molino del Rey—September 8, 1847.
Chapultepec—September 13, 1847.
Guatalan Cosmo—September 14, 1847.
City of Mexico—September 14, 1847.
Belmont—November 7, 1861.
Fort Donelson—February 13, 14, 15, and 16, 1862.
Fort Henry—February 6, 1862.
Shiloh—April 6 and 7, 1862.
Corinth Siege—Apr. 22 to May 30, 1862.
Iuka—September 9, 1862.
Hatchie—October 5, 1862.
Tallahatchie—December 1, 1862.
Port Gibson—May 1, 1863.
Raymond—May 12, 1863.
Jackson—May 14, 1863.
Champion Hill—May 16, 1863.
Black River Bridge—May 17, 1863.
Vicksburg—July 4, 1863.
Chattanooga—November 23, 24, 25, and 26, 1863.
In all, twenty-seven battles.

WALTZING.—The editor of a Western paper gives the following original description of waltzing. We will bet a pint of peanuts that the big lumix can't dance a step: "A group of splendid ones is on the floor, and loving mated—the gentle encircle their partners' waists with one arm. The ladies and gentlemen closely face to face. They are very erect and lean a little back. The ladies lean a little forward. (Music.) Now all wheel and whirl, circle and curl. Feet and heels of gents go rip rap, rip rap rip. Ladies' feet tippity tip, tippity tip, tip. Then all go rippity, clippity, slippity, flippity, hoppity, jumpity, bumpity, thump. Ladies fly off by centrifugal momentum. Gents pull ladies hard and close. They reel, swing, slide, look tender, look silly, look dizzy. Feet fly, trasses fly, careases fly, all fly. It looks tuggity, huggity, pullity, squeezeity, pressity, rubbity, rip. The men like a cross between steel yards and 'limber jacks,' beetles and jointed X's. The maidens tuck down their chins very low, or raise them exceedingly high; some smile, some giggle, some frown, some sneer, and all sweat profusely. The ladies' faces are brought against those of the men or into their bosoms breast against breast, nose against nose, toes against toes."

"WANTED, expert needle-women to make babies' bodies!"—"Well, that beats all!" exclaimed Mrs. Partington, throwing down the newspaper in which, during the last fifteen minutes, she had been spelling out the advertisements, and peering indignantly over her spectacles across the breakfast-table at Ike, who was busily occupied in excavating his fourth egg-shell. "Did ever anybody hear the likes! I always said it was as good as tellin' our work didn't know how to do her own work when they instructed steam-rams and donkey-engines. But this imposturous idea of makin' sloop work babies is enough to make the poor thing throw away her tools and shut up shop altogether. Mark my words, Ike—them sewin'-machines will be pressed into this 'ere new-fangled business afore long; and then all the emigratin' in the world won't be able to keep down the surplus poppulation."

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Pshaw! Stop your noise! Shut up this minute! I'll box your ears! You hold your tongue! Let me be! Get away! Get off! Get out! Behave yourself! I won't! Don't bother! Come here directly! Put away those things! You'll kill yourself! I don't care! They're mine! Mind your own business! I'll tell you! You mean thing! There, I told you! You didn't! I did! I will have it! O, look what you have done! 'Twas you! Won't you catch it, though! It's my house! Who's afraid of you? Mah-h-h! Boo, hoo, hoo, oo! What's the matter? Get out of this room directly? Do you hear? Dear me! I never did see the like in all my born days! It's enough to send one crazy! Would you put a tack in it? Well, says I! Says he! Says she! Says they! Bless me! No! How it all this way round! Thread founces! Gored! Worked crosswise! Trimmed with velvet! Ten yards! Cut bias! Real sweet!

DURING a recent performance of *Romeo and Juliet*, at Marblehead, the fair Juliet's question in the soliloquy before the sleeping draft—"What if this mixture do not work at all?" was answered by an urchin in the pit—"Then take a dose of pills."

PRECIOUS CHILD.—"Ma, is Toosen pa's angel?" Astonished maternal—"No, dear; what put such an idea in your head?" Precious child—"Twas, every time you do up tairs to dess baby, pa takes her in his lap and talls her his angel, and makes her loot red." Precious child gets a stick of candy, and 'Toosen' a walking-stick.

"Ma," said an exquisite little girl to her pious but aristocratic mother, "will rich and poor people live together when they go up to Heaven?" "Yes, my dear, they will be all alike there."

"Then, ma, why don't rich and poor Christians associate together here?" The mother did not answer.

THERE are counties in Arkansas, says the Little Rock Democrat, where Jeff. Davis could not find a single conscript, having furnished whole companies for the Federal army.

"Mr. D—, if you'll get my coat done by Saturday, I shall forever be indebted to you." "If that's your game it won't be done," said the tailor.

PATRICK O'FLAHERTY said that his wife was very ungrateful, for "whin I married her she hadn't a rag to her back, but now she's covered with 'em."

IN THE FIELD.—Gen. Joe Lane, the "konkering hero" of Oregon, who spells God with a small "g" and can't with a "k," has taken the stump in that State in behalf of the Southern Confederacy.

THE horrible expression "Bully boy with a glass eye," is considered endurable when rendered "Taurine youth with a vitreous optic."

Advertisements.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY

RETIRING FROM PRACTICE OF Medicine.

He will receive and attend to all New Cases of an Acute and Chronic Nature, until the 1st day of July, 1864. All cases committed to Dr. Czapkey before the 1st day of July, will be attended to by himself until cured. All those afflicted, who may desire to secure the services of Dr. Czapkey will apply by letter, or personally, to him before the 1st day of July, 1864, as after that date he will attend only to those cases under treatment.

CARD.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY begs leave to announce to the public, and particularly to his patrons on the Pacific coast that he is about to close the business, with a view of retiring for the present from the arduous labors of his profession.

As it is his intention, during the ensuing fall, to leave the United States, for the purpose of visiting Europe, he will not receive any new patients after the 1st day of July, 1864. Those, therefore, who may desire his services, will apply within a reasonable time.

Doctor Czapkey desires to assure those who are now under his care, that they will continue to receive all the attention which his obligations prescribe and their cases respectively demand.

Those who hold Contracts, guaranteeing a cure are hereby requested to report to Dr. Czapkey, before the 1st day of June, 1864, whether or not they are satisfied that a cure has been effected in their cases respectively. All who do not thus report within the time specified will be regarded and treated as cured.

In taking leave of his patients and the public, Doctor Czapkey desires to express his profound gratitude for the extraordinary patronage bestowed upon him, and the confidence reposed in his professional ability.

During his residence in California, Doctor Czapkey has treated successfully

Upwards of 25,000 Patients.

Which is the best guarantee that his course of treatment has been rewarded with a success at once personally gratifying, and almost unprecedented in the annals of medicine.

Any physician in good standing, who may desire to purchase the interest of Doctor Czapkey in his "Institute," and the good will of his business, may make application and state proposals.

Address Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, Medical Institute, Sacramento Street, below Montgomery opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Co's. office, San Francisco.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Czapkey on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. Dr. L. J. Czapkey takes this opportunity of observing, that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself, and the latter promptly as possible.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be supererogated, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself, (including the remedies,) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

CONSULTATION GRATIS. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay.

Address, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN SCHWARTZ

OPPOSITE THE PLUMAS HOUSE,

QUINCY CAL.

Boots and Shoes made or repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. n23-tf.

BENTON HOUSE,

Commercial st., above U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco.

F. J. HANLON, Proprietor.

Bill of Prices:

(From and after October 1st, 1862.)

Boarding, per week, with Lodging. \$6 00

Single Meals. 25

Twenty-one Meal Tickets for. 4 00

Advertisements.

M. S. ASCHHEIM & CO.,
Main Street, Quincy.

Indian Valley, near Taylor's Mill.
They invite attention to their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, DRUGS,
MEDICINES, CAMPENE.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.,
Which they offer to the public at the lowest reasonable rates.
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862. 1-tf

EXCHANGE SALOON.

MAIN ST., QUINCY, CAL.

THE BAR

is well supplied with the best of

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

BILLIARDS.

Two of Phelan & Co's. Modern BILLIARD TABLES with combination cushions are in use at this Saloon.

JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

MAIN ST., QUINCY.

THE SUBS RIBBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY

inform the public that he is now prepared to do every kind of work in his line such as

Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing.

Wagon Ironing, &c.,

PICKS made to order, or sharpened on short notice.

n24-tf. JOHN WALKER.

STOVES & TINWARE!!

HARDWARE

TINWARE

J. A. KEENEN,

Taylorville, Indian Valley.

Dealer in

Cooking, Box and Parlor Stoves, Hardware,

Crockery, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps,

Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware

constantly on hand, and made to order.

Air, Hydraulic, Gas and Lead Pipe

furnished at the shortest notice.

JOBBING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

22. All Orders promptly attended to. Goods furnished at Marysville Prices For Cash.

Taylorville, Aug. 24th, 1863. 38-6m

BLACKSMITH AND TIN SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE BUILDING

lately occupied by Charles Miller, and thoroughly refitted the same, is now prepared to furnish every description of work in the TIN and BLACKSMITH line. He has a good supply of the Copper, Zinc and Sheet Iron, and has one of the best workmen in the State. The Blacksmithing department will be conducted by experienced workmen, and under the general superintendence of the undersigned. His stock consists in part of—

Anvils,

Bellows,

Cooking Stoves,

Parlor Stoves,

Box Stoves,

Crow Bars,

Shovels,

Tongs,

Tin Ware,

Copper Ware,

Plated Ware,

Miner's Tools,

Iron and Steel.

And every description of goods usually found in any establishment of the kind. He has a complete assortment of Hardware, consisting in part of CARPENTER'S TOOLS, MILL SAWS, HAND SAWS, &c. He has also a good supply of CROCKERY which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

MARK PIXLEY.

Quincy, November 18th, 1862. n5-tf

SUSANVILLE BREWERY!

SUSANVILLE

HONEY LAKE

VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY

inform the public that they keep on hand and for sale the best quality of

Lager Beer,

by the Keg, Bottle or Glass, and at the lowest prices, for cash.

38-tf G. STROUSE.

BRANNAN HOUSE,

Susanville, Honey Lake Valley,

The Proprietor would announce that his Hotel is complete in all its arrangements and conveniences for the accommodation of the public.

22. A choice supply of Wines, Liquors and Segars may be found at the Bar.

10-tf STEWART, Proprietor.

HOSSELKUS & HARVEY,

Susanville, Honey Lake Valley,

Would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to his large and well selected assortment of goods, consisting in part of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Liquors,

Hardware,

Queensware,

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Tinware,

Stoves,

Mining and Farming Implements, Etc.

There is connected with the Establishment

Where JOB WORK of all kinds appertaining to the trade is well and promptly done. 1-tf

Official Directory.

Union State Central Committee.

FOR JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

1st. Chas. R. Conway
2d. Chas. Pierce
3d. Jas. T. Hoyt
4th. H. Robinson
5th. C. O. Burton
6th. Frank Taylor
7th. Jas. H. McNabb
8th. S. G. Whipple
9th. Frank Harrison
10th. D. W. C. Rice
11th. W. H. Rogers
12th. John Martin
13th. H. G. McLane
14th. S. D. Bosworth
15th. John Bidwell
16th. Francis Tibbets
17th. R. Buckee
Nathaniel Holland, Chairman. James T. Hoyt, Sec'y.
Gardner H. Cushing, Treasurer.

Members at Large.

Nathaniel Holland, Lewis Shearer, Gardner H. Cushing, James McClatchey, Harvey S. Brown.
Union County Central Committee
J. R. Buckee, Chairman. Quincy.
W. N. Delaven, Sec'y. Marion.
R. F. Baker, Butte Bar.
E. V. Spencer, Susanville.
S. J. Clark, Quincy.
J. R. Lockwood, Longville.
R. Thompson, Spanish Ranch.

STATE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

F. F. Loe, Governor.
T. N. McKinstry, Lieut. Governor.
John Connors, Senator.
J. A. McDougal, Congressman.
T. B. Shannon, Congressman.
J. C. Oulton, Sec'y of State.
W. H. Bigby, Treasurer.
B. B. Redding, Controller.
D. H. Pacheco, Attorney General.
G. Oulton, Clerk of Supreme Court.
W. P. Harriman, State Printer.
O. S. Clages, State Commissioner.
C. L. Taylor, Harbor Commissioner.
J. F. Houghton, Surveyor General.
J. Seidl, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
O. L. Shaffer, Supreme Judge.
A. L. Rhodes, " "
S. Snegney, " "
J. Curry, " "
S. W. Sanderson, " "

COUNTY OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

District Court.
Warren T. Seaton, District Judge.
J. R. Buckee, District Attorney.
Quincy. Plumas County. Second Mondays in January, April, July and October. The January term may be held at any time between the second Monday in January and the first Monday of March of each year.
F. M. Smith, Senator.
R. A. Clark, Assembly.
A. Miller, Ch'n Board of Supervisors.
J. Ford, " "
J. Urie, " "
E. H. Pierce, Sheriff.
C. C. Charles, Under Sheriff.
W. W. Kellogg, Clerk.
S. J. Clark, Treasurer.
A. D. Hollsted, Assessor.
F. R. Nichols, Coroner.
L. F. Cate, Public Administrator.
A. S. Tilton, Sup'l School.
J. S. Root, Dep'y Federal Tax Collector.
S. F. Seabury, Assessor.
B. F. Baker, Dep'y Protost Marshall.

County Court.

A. P. Moore, County Judge.

Terms—First Mondays of January, March, May, July, September and November.

Probate Court.

A. P. Moore, Judge.

Terms—Fourth Monday of each month.

Board of Supervisors.

Terms—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

TOWNSHIPS.
Quincy. A. J. Gifford.
Indian Valley. A. Blood.
Senaeca. A. Brown and E. Metcalf.
Maverick. N. K. Wright and E. Metcalf.
Washington. B. B. Stevens and M. B. Sturgis.
Quartz. M. Brown and A. Stewart.
Honey Lake. J. S. Ward and A. H. Barnes.
Rich Bar. S. Goodrich.

Plumas County Agricultural Society.

President. J. W. Thompson.
Secretary. D. R. Cate.
J. E. Edwards, Treasurer.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

R. A. Clark, Richmond Hill.
J. H. Yates, American Valley.
R. M. Blakemore, Rich Bar.
R. A. Flournoy, Indian Valley.
L. Stark, Honey Lake.
J. B. McGee, Jamison Creek.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the next annual Fair be held in the town of Quincy.

QUINCY

MEAT MARKET,

Main street, opposite the Court House.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 28, '63—n15-tf

WHITING & CO'S

EXPRESS.

Daily to Marysville;

THESE CONNECTING WITH

Wells, Fargo & Co.

Langton & Co.,

Holland, Morley & Co.,

To all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

Bills of Exchange

Procured of Wells, Fargo & Co., payable in all

the principal Cities in the Atlantic

States and Europe.

COLLECTIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Promptly attended to.

TREASURE

Shipped to the lower Cities at reasonable rates.

We will not be responsible for valuable letters unless our receipt is given for the same. We send

WEEKLY EXPRESSES

—TO—

Indian Valley,

Round Valley,

Honey Lake,

Rich Bar,

Junction Bar

And all other points in Plumas county.

WHITING & CO.

Quincy, Oct. 26, 1862.

QUINCY UNION

NEWSPAPER & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE,

The Proprietors take this occasion to

inform the citizens of Plumas and adjoining

counties, that they possess facilities

unsurpassed by any office in the mount-

ains for the performance of every style of

PRINTING,

--SUCH AS--

POSTERS,

HANDBILLS,

PROGRAMMES,

SHOW CARDS,

BILLS FARE,

BILLS LADING,

BILLETS,

LABELS,

MINING CO'S BLANKS,

BLANK RECEIPTS,

TICKETS,

ADDRESS CARDS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

And in fact, almost everything that can

be printed; and the principal recom-

mendations for their work are the